

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The disc brake for a motor vehicle contains a caliper bracket to be secured to a vehicle body on the outer side of a disc rotor with respect to the vehicle body, a caliper body supported by the caliper bracket to be slidable in the axial direction of the disc rotor and a pair of friction pads disposed to oppose each other through the disc rotor. The caliper bracket contains a bracket main body and a connecting arm which are disposed respectively on the outer side and on the inner side of the disc rotor with respect to the vehicle body, as well as, a pair of caliper supporting arms, which connect the bracket main body with the connecting arm at their disc turning-in side end portions and at their disc turning-out side end portions, respectively. The bracket main body and the connecting arm have torque receiving portions at least on the disc turning-out side respectively to receive braking torques from the respective friction pads; the bracket main body has a disc turning-out side fixing portion, where the caliper bracket is secured to the vehicle body, located outer than the disc turning-out side torque receiving portion toward the disc turning-out side and substantially on the peripheral edge of the disc rotor.